### 81938 to 81940—Continued.

previous introduction see No.

81939. PANDANUS ATROCARPUS Griffith.

A tree, 40 to 60 feet high and about 6 inches in diameter, with linear acuminate dark-green leaves, 20 feet long and 4 inches wide, which are used for making coverings for carts, screens, hats, etc. The fragrant white spikes are 4 to 6 inches long, and the fruits an inch long.

previous introduction see 51727.

### 81940. PANDANUS VANDERMEESCHII Balf. f.

A screwpine, native to the island of Mauritius, up to 20 feet high, having lateral branches 8 feet long and stiff, suberect leaves 2 feet long.

For previous introduction see No. 72608.

## 81941. Hylocereus sp. Cactaceae. Nightblooming cereus.

rom Honolulu, Hawaii. Cuttings ob-tained through T. C. Zchakke, by W. A. Lloyd, Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Received Oc-tober 22, 1929. From

From the Pan-Pacific Club in Honolulu.

One of the epiphytic, moisture-loving cacti, with a 3-angled stem. By means of aerial roots it clings to trees and walls and climbs to great heights in tropical America, where this genus is native.

### 81942 to 81945.

From Burringbar, New South Wales, Australia. Seeds presented by B. Harrison. Received October 18, 1929.

SEMIANNULARIS (La-Grass. 81942. DANTHONIA SEMIA bill.) R. Br. Poaceae.

A perennial, fine-leaved, tussocky grass, 1 to 2 feet high, which provides feed for the greater part of the year. It is said to be a good winter grass, will stand a great amount of grazing, and its palatability both for cattle and sheep is well known.

For previous introduction see No. 74412.

81943. EHRHARTA CALYCINA J. E. Smith. Poaceae. Perennial veldt grass.

A heavy-yielding drought-resistant and nutritious grass which grows to a height of over 4 feet and seeds profusely. It promises to outrival even the famous Rhodes grass, and should prove valuable to stock owners, especially in dry districts

For previous introduction see No. 77436.

81944. LOLIUM LOLIACEUM (Bory and Chaub.) Hand.-Mazz. (L. subulatum Chaub.) Hand.-Vis.). Poaceae.

An annual bunch grass with much-branched slender prostrate or ascending stems 2 to 8 inches long. Native to dry sandy places along the coast of south-eastern Europe.

# 81945. LUPINUS HIRSUTUS L. Fabaceae. European blue lupine.

An ovate-leaved lupine used for forage and green manure.

For previous introduction see No. 75914.

81946. Allagoptera CAUDESCENS (Mart.) Kuntze (Diplothemium caudescens Mart.). Phoenicaceae.

Palm.

From Georgetown, Demerara, British Gui-ana. Seeds presented by A. A. Abraham, Assistant Superintendent, Botanic Gar-dens. Received December 23, 1929.

A stout palm up to 25 feet high, with a trunk a foot in diameter and a crown of pinnate leaves 9 to 12 feet long, made up of narrowly lanceolate segments which are green above and silvery beneath. Native to

### 81947 to 81973.

From Japan. Collected by P. H. Dorsett and W. J. Morse, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received in October, 1929.

81947. ACTAEA SPICATA L. Ranuncula-ceae. Black baneberry. ceae.

No. 1030. Seeds from plants growing in the forest reservation near Nopporo, Hokushu, September 5, 1929. Ruiyoushoma. A herbaceous perennial 1 or 2 feet high, with racemes of deep-blue fruits in autumn.

For previous introduction see No. 72405.

81948. CLINTONIA UDENSIS Trautv. and Mey. Convallariaceae.

No. 1029. Seeds from plants growing in the forest reservation near Nopporo, Hokushu, September 5, 1929. Tsubame o moto. A low-growing liliaceous perennial from damp places in southeastern Siberia. The erect broadly oblong leaves, 6 inches long, are green, paler beneath. The greenish-yellow flowers, borne on a scape, are not showy, and the fruits are deep blue.

# 81949. DISPORUM SESSILE (Thunb.) Don. Convallariaceae. Fairybells.

No. 1195. Seeds from plants growing in the forest reservation near Nopporo, Hokushu, September 5, 1929. A small herbaceous perennial closely allied to the Uvularias, of the eastern United States. The narrowly ovate leaves are sessile, and the flowers, usually solitary, are white. Native to Japan. the flowers, usua Native to Japan.

### 81950. PANAX REPENS Maxim. Araliaceae.

No. 1194. Seeds from plants growing in the forest reservation near Nopporo, Hokushu, September 5, 1929.

For previous introduction and description see No. 81898.

81951. POLYGONATUM JAPONICUM C. Morr. and Decaisne. Convallariaceae.

No. 1200. Seeds from plants growing in the forest reservation near Nopporo, Hokushu, September 5, 1929. Ohoamadoro. A herbaceous perennial, 1 or 2 feet high, closely related to the Solomonseal of the eastern United States. The oval leaves are 2 to 3 inches long, and the campanulate, greenish-white flowers are about one-fourth of an inch across. Native to Japan. Native to Japan.

### 81952. RIBES sp. Grossulariaceae.

No. 1349. Seeds from plants growing in a field near Odomari, Sakhalin Island, September 12, 1929. Fruits red.